

M. MUNEYA
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
8a. QUEEN'S ROAD
ST. CENTRAL

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845.

ARK FOR
SUTTON GARDENS
LONDON
OLD TOM GIN
"OORRA" BRAND.
SOFT AS CREAM.
AGENTS:
Bumann & Berlingers

No. 14,778


號一廿月八年十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1910.

日七廿月七年二號宣

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

OLD VAT
No. 4
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sole Agents in
HONGKONG,
CHINA &
MANILA.
**A.S. Watson &
Co., Ltd.**
As supplied to the
House of Lords
and
House of Commons.



**CHINA MUTUAL LIFE IN-
SURANCE CO., LD.**
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.
O. Stephenson, Esq.,
Lee Yung Su, Esq.,
J. H. McMichael, Esq.,
C. R. Burdell, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.
A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under
Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in force.....\$37,855,885.00.
Assets.....\$4,125,250.00.
Income for Year.....\$3,603,639.00.
Insurance Paid.....\$2,216,812.00.
Leferts Knox, Esq., Hongkong, Canton,
District Manager.
B. W. Tate, Esq.,
District Secretary.
Alexandra Building.
C. Lawder, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Anthony Boaid, Hongkong.
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., O.M.G.,
T. F. Hough, Esq., C.J. Lafrentz, Esq.,
Hongkong, November 16, 1909. 1424

FIGHTING IN KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

A special correspondent at Kio Pi, in Kwangtung, reports some fighting between the people and local soldiers. The inhabitants gathered to the number of over a thousand, but the soldiers could only muster thirty men, and they were compelled to take refuge behind some high embankments. The first fight, however, was futile of anything serious because it rained hard, and the people scattered to take refuge in the mountains. But the day following they emerged and there was some serious fighting. Indeed, no considerable was the commotion that some small steam launches and government boats were requisitioned to help the soldiers. It is said that many of the inhabitants were shot, while four were captured and beheaded on the spot. Some soldiers were killed. The wounded on both sides were afterwards picked up and taken to a hospital near by where their wounds were attended to. What the trouble is all about cannot be ascertained from the letter we are translating. Probably some local oppression is at the bottom of the affair and the people have risen to assert their rights or avenge their wrongs.

SOLDIERS AS ROBBERS.

The Colonel at Fatahan has little control over his subordinates. The sergeants are wont to frequent brothels and attach themselves to thieves, and there is little apparent supervision. Recently an officer named Chung Wing Kwong, who had been in charge of a battalion on the North River, was moved to the district outside of Fatahan. He is supposed to look after Shek Wan and the neighbourhood. Unfortunately like his subordinates he also is fond of gambling, and on the twentieth of the present month one of the non-coms who had been worried in a gambling den, and had lost all, called two of his men and together they went to a house, when they knew that the master was out. They entered and requested that they be allowed to remove an ebony table, as the master of the house had sent for it. The family seeing that they were soldiers, were prepared to let them have their own way, but there happened to be a visitor present who had his suspicions, and he suggested that they wait till the owner returned as he would not be long absent. On this the men drew revolvers and frightened all who were in the room. But the old mother, who happened to be in the back room, blew a whistle and the two soldiers knew that now the game was up. They took up a jade decorated bubble-bubble pipe and struck the man who had suggested their waiting, and cut his face very badly. When they had acquitted themselves of this daring achievement they quickly took up two other pipes, rushed off and escaped. This is said to be a sample of what is going on every day.

Business Notices.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
TELEPHONE, K 21.
Builders of Steamers up to 1000 Tons.
Tugs, Launches, Barges, Motor Boats.
Castings, Forgings, Roofs and Bridge Work.
SLIPPING AND REPAIRS AT LOWEST RATES.
Air Compressor with Hammers and Drills, etc.
Engines, Boilers, Launches, Pumps
Engineers' Fittings and Supplies.

Ground Floor Shop To Let in
Chater Road.

'SKOT' SHALLOW DRAUGHT PETROL OR KEROSENE MOTOR

Is suitable for Shallow-draught and Tunnel-stern Launches or
Tugs that have to do their work in shoal water.
It is stocked up to 50 B.H.P. and can be made up to 100 B.H.P.
For SPEED LAUNCHES this Engine can be built on a lighter
pattern developing the same power at half the weight.
A MOST SUCCESSFUL RACING ENGINE.

Belfast Hongkong Marine Engineering, Ltd.
K. A. Massey. HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
ON SUNDAY, THE 4TH SEPTEMBER.
The Company's Steamship 'SUI AN',
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.
F A R E S
1st-Class Return.....\$3.00. 2nd-Class Return.....\$1.00.
Single.....1.50. Single.....0.60.
N.B. The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET
WHARF.
This steamer connects with the steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.
First-class fare by steamer leaving at 1 P.M. and returning with excursion steamer
at 7 P.M., \$4. Single Fare also \$4.
J. ARNOLD, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, August 29, 1910.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRA.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADJACENT TO THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS, 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
OPEN TO THE SOUTH WINDS IN SUMMER AND PROTECTED FROM THE NORTH-EAST WINDS IN
WINTER. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent
islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Terms:—From \$5 per day. M.O. Telegraph Add: 'Peakful'.
Town Office: 4, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, February 8, 1908.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
PRICES—LESS THAN COST TO
CLEAR.
Commencing SEPTEMBER 1st, 1910.
M. GAINS,
18, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, August 30, 1910. 1067

NIGHT STEAMER TO CANTON.

NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMER.

S.S. SAN CHEUNG
Fitted throughout with Electric Light
and Fan supplied in all cabins.
Captain J. McGINTY.

LEAVES Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M.
ON
SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY.
Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 P.M. on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.
Fare, 1st-Class.....\$2.50 single passage.
Meals.....\$1 each.
Servants' passage must be paid for.
OREUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
No. 28, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, November 12, 1909. 431

E. C. WILKS,
M. I. MECH. E.
CONSULTING ENGINEER
SURVEYOR & VALUER
OF ALL CLASSES
MACHINERY & EFFECTS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
(2ND FLOOR), HONGKONG.
Office Tel. 196. Residence K20.
Tel. Address: WICKERWORK, HONGKONG.
Codes used: A.B.C. 5th Edition, A.I. &
Western Union.
Hongkong, July 30, 1910. 554

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. ELECTRICITY THROUGHOUT.
HOT AND COLD WATER. SHOWER AND TANK BATHS.
Renowned Cooking. Central for all Theatres, Chief Places of Interest and Fashionable
Shopping District.
MODEKATE INCLUSIVE CHARGES.
O. P. OWEN, Proprietor.

Business Notices.
THE EASTERN ASBESTOS COMPANY,
HONGKONG.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE BELDAM PACKING & RUBBER COMPANY,
LONDON.
Contractors to the Admiralty and Leading Shipping Companies.
Sole Patentees and Manufacturers of the following Specialities:
Pilot Packing, Serpent Packing, Sceptre Packing,
Pilot Jointing, Beldamite Jointing.
ASBESTOS & RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PACKINGS & JOINTINGS FOR ALL PURPOSES.
Office & Show Room: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.
TELEGRAMS: 'CORROATER', HONGKONG. TELEPHONE No. 501.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NOW PROCEEDING
BARGAIN SALE
IN LADIES' DEPARTMENT
25 PER CENT DISCOUNT
OFF USUAL PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE

O. B. BEER

IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST
SCIENTIFIC METHODS.
Price \$12.00 - - - Per Case.

THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS

BOCK BEER

TAKEN WITH YOUR MEALS.

\$14.00 - - - Per Case.

From your dealer, or from the

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

Depot 55-57, Des Vaux Road.

VICTORIA EGG SHAMPOO POWDERS

For making a delightfully perfumed Egg Julep for washing the hair.

INDIAN HAIR WASH

Being non-oily it is specially adopted for use during the
Summer Months.

NESTOR SANITARY FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

(Opposite the Clock Tower).

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated, extensively enlarged and
is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every respect. Situated in the
most central position. Large and airy Rooms. Hot, Cold and Shower Baths. Gas and
Electric Light and Fans. Large and comfortable Lounge. Private and Public Bars
and Billiard Rooms. Cuisine entirely under European Supervision. Sanitary arrange-
ments of the latest. Hotel Lunch meets all steamers. Monthly rates for 14th and
Dinner. Special rates for Married Families on application to
F. RICHMANN, Proprietor. J. H. OXBERRY, Manager.
Late Manager of J. R. Lyons (Cromwell) leading victualler in London and
G. O. H., Colombo.
Telephone No. 197. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'COMFORT', HONGKONG.
Hongkong, December 1, 1909. 150

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. ELECTRICITY THROUGHOUT.
HOT AND COLD WATER. SHOWER AND TANK BATHS.
Renowned Cooking. Central for all Theatres, Chief Places of Interest and Fashionable
Shopping District.
MODEKATE INCLUSIVE CHARGES.
O. P. OWEN, Proprietor.

Business Notices.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks or 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

FAIRALL & CO.

Beg to announce to the Public
that they have REMOVED the
whole of their business to
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
(opposite the Hongkong Hotel).

"SOUVENIR"

CALENDAR AND BLOTTER FOR 1911.

No Writing Table Complete Without It.
Pretty and Acceptable Birthday or Xmas Gift.

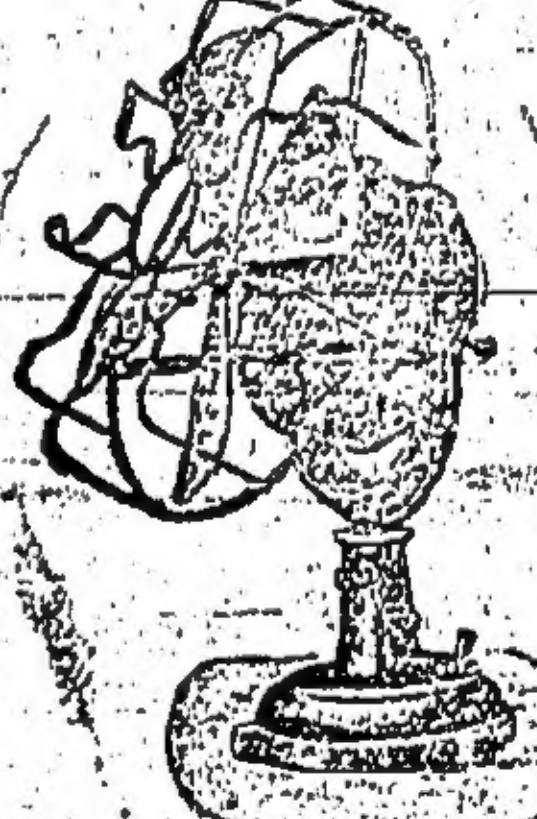
Engagements.
Notes.
Calls Received.
Special Addresses.
Important Correspondence.
Lent.
Borrowed.
Mortgages.
Visiting Lists.
At Home Days.
Calls Paid.
Telephone Numbers.
Accounts.
Lent.
Quotations.
Green Art Covers, Gift, Price \$2.00.

ON SALE:—KELLY & WALES, LD.; BREWER & CO., LD.; CHINA MAIL, LD.
Or Free by Post from the Publisher, K. A. MASSEY, 16 HOTEL MANSION,
Hongkong, August 23, 1910. 17

ELECTRIC FANS AND ELECTRIC IRONS

Are practically indispensable if any degree of comfort is to be
attained in Hongkong with the thermometer over 85°.
'FREEZOR' FANS are the best and this season's
type the most economical in current consumption.

Under the Fan and the AMAH
THE MISTRESS can do all the other
can iron her own ironing in half the
laces cool and time and without
comfortably grumbling.



The new ELECTRIC IRON requires no charcoal, no heat-
ing over fires, the plug fits any lamp socket, and ladies find a
pleasure in using it. It is nickel plated and always clean.

May be tried at any time in our show-rooms:

14, Des Vaux Road Central.
WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, HONGKONG.
Telephone 358.

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

THE LEADING BEER IN
THE FAR EAST

SOLE AGENTS:
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Hongkong, August 9, 1910.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
LIMITED,WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
Telephone No. 983.NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KEELING'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

WING KEE & CO.,Nos. 47, 49 and 51, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 15, 1908.**MEE CHEUNG & CO.,**
ART PHOTOGRAPHER, ICE HOUSE LANE.SPECIALIST IN ENLARGING AND BROMIDE WORK
Select Views of Hongkong and South China.
Special Department for Developing and Printing for Amateurs
CAMERAS FOR HIRE.**DIAMONDS AND GEM-SET JEWELLERY**Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings, Pins, Pendants, Hair-combs,
Charms, Chains, Links, &c.Jade Stone and Chinese Made Gold Jewellery
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.
Repairs of Watches and Jewellery effected by experienced Europeans.**J. ULLMANN & CO.**

34, Queen's Road Central Opposite General Post Office.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL(BATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL).
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and made entirely
New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the
supervision of an experienced French Chef.PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to MANAGER.
L. GAMBAU, Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.
Opening October 23, 1908.

TRY ==

WEISMANN'S
PURE FRESH COFFEERoasted and ground on our
premises daily.

IN ½ LB. AND 1 LB. TINS.

Hongkong, July 20, 1910.

WHITE ANTS.

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM

THE BEST

WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

30 YEARS' SUCCESS

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE AND
LASTING PROTECTIONAGAINST
WHITE ANTS.

GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER TESTIMONIALS.

SOLE AGENTS:

MELCHERS & CO.**SARAWAK GOVERNMENT**
COLLIERIES.BROOKTON
(N.W. COAST BORNEO).BEING appointed AGENTS for the
above Collieries, we beg to state that
they are now in a position to supply their
NEW DEEP BEAM COALS at LABUAN
or BROOKTON at reduced rates.
Brookton Harbour free of all Wharf
and Harbour Dues. Large Stocks at
either of the above ports always on hand.
Good anchorage. Pilot sent to meet
steamers. Safe mooring and quick
despatch.For particulars apply to
AAGAARD, THOMSEN & CO.,
(Cable Add.: "Over" Hongkong),
or
SARAWAK GOVT. AGENT,
(Cable Add.: "May" Labuan).
Hongkong, February 14, 1910.**CHEONG HING.**HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CURIOS, PORCELAIN, JADESTONE
AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

BUSINESS
COMMENCED,

WEDNESDAY, 13TH JULY.

HONGKONG, 77, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.
Hongkong, July 11, 1910.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MURABE, HOJO,
NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW
and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.SOLE AGENTS for KISHIDAKE, MI-
YAO, and KIGIO-KOMATSU Coals.HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.
BRANCH OFFICES:—Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Kobe, Osaka,
Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow.TEL. ADDRESS (for above): "IWASAKI."
Codes:—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.

For particulars, apply to

H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 5, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 9, 1909.**SUTTON'S SEEDS.**SPECIAL selected collections for this
climateVEGETABLES AND FLOWERS
IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.\$2.50, 5.00, 7.50 and 10.50
each.**CHINA EXPRESS CO.,**

J. DUDDELL STREET.

TELEPHONE 663.
Hongkong, May 20, 1910.**KEATING'S**
WORM TABLETSA purely
Vegetable
Sweetened
Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most
agreeable method of administering the
only certain remedy for intestinal or
Threatened Worms. Perfectly safe, mild,
and especially adapted for children.
To be obtained of all Druggists.
Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING
London, Eng.**THE HASTINGS SHINGLE**
MANUFACTURING
Co., Ltd.BRITISH CANADIAN
LUMBER Co., Ltd.VANCOUVER LUMBER
Co., Ltd.

ORIENTAL REPRESENTATIVE:

P. KEITH MACKEDIE,
THIRD FLOOR,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
HONGKONG.

NOW OFFERING

BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIR LUMBER

IN ALL SIZES, LENGTHS, AND GRADES.

Hongkong, August 28, 1910.

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

1039

THE EDUCATION OF A
CROWN PRINCE.We take the following from the Second
Annual Report on Reforms and Progress
in Korea, compiled by H.L.M.'s Resi-
dency General in Seoul.Soon after the coronation of the re-
igning Emperor, Prince Yung, the youngest
brother of the Emperor, and the much
loved child of the ex-Emperor, was
elected Heir Apparent, the ceremony of
installation as Crown Prince being
held on August 7th, 1907. Heretofore in
Korea the education for youths, even
Princes of the highest rank, had been
limited to writing and reading Chinese
characters and studying court etiquette.
Further more, the custom of early marriage,
especially among the nobility, hindered
the healthy development of the young
generation, both mentally and physically.
Therefore the Resident General often
suggested to the Emperor and ex-Emperor
the necessity of a modern education for
the Crown Prince, and pointed out that
such an education could be most easily
acquired in Japan, while the result
must contribute very auspiciously to the
future regeneration and prosperity of
Korea. Meanwhile, the example of a visit
by the Japanese Crown Prince to Korea
encouraged the Emperor, ex-Emperor and
the people of the peninsula to endorse the
suggestion made by the Resident General
and it soon obtained Imperial sanction
as well as the approval of the Cabinet.
By an Imperial Rescript, dated the
19th of November, the Korean Em-
peror appointed Prince Yung to be
Tai-sa (Grand Tutor or Guardian) to the
Crown Prince, and accorded him the status
of Chuh-ha which is equivalent to Prince
of the Korean Imperial Family. The Prince
Minister, Yi Wan-yong, was also appointed
as So-sa (Junior Guardian).There were also promulgated two other
edicts on the same day, one ordering the
Crown Prince to go to Japan for purpose
of education, the other explaining the
necessity of modern education in a foreign
country for the Heir to the Throne,
especially in these days of world-wide
intercourse; announcing publicly that the
Crown Prince had been ordered to proceed
to Japan with Prince Ito in order to obtain
a better education there under the special
guidance of the Emperor of that country,
and, at the same time, assuring the Korean
people that this measure would contribute
most auspiciously to the future regeneration
and prosperity of Korea.The Crown Prince, accompanied by
Prince Ito, left Seoul for Japan in Decem-
ber together with two personal attaches
and two Aides-de-camp. Three Korean
boys—one a son of a Minister of State, the
other two sons of noble and one Japanese
resident of good standing in Seoul, went
with the Crown Prince as classmates. A
detached Imperial Palace in Azabu, Tokyo,
was assigned as a residence for His Imperial
Highness. To Viscount Dr. Sugawara,
a Privy Councillor and son-in-law of
Prince Ito, was assigned principal charge
of the education of the Crown Prince as
well as the duty of giving lectures on ethics
and Shintoi, ex-Principal of the Fifth
High School, was appointed instructor in
elementary education, the Imperial Highness
also being associated in the instruction
in English, gymnastics and writing.
The curriculum for the Crown Prince
consists of moral teaching, Japanese
reading and composition, Japanese and
Korean history, arithmetic, English, music,
drawing, and penmanship. His life
and studies are carefully directed and
educated. He has to get up at 7 in the
morning, and is required to receive regular
instruction for four hours daily commencing
at 9, supplemented by one or two hours
preparation for the next lesson, while the
recreation hours in the afternoon are de-
voted to gymnastics, athletic sports and other
amusements, such as military drill, foot-
ball, billiards, etc. Finally, after reading
Aesop's Fables, he goes to bed at 10 o'clock.
For medical advice His Imperial Highness
has Dr. Taira Iwai, ex-physician of the Red
Cross-Hospital of Tokyo; and two other
doctors are permanently attached to him,
under the direction of Baron Dr. Oka,
Court Physician to His Majesty the Em-
peror of Japan.In the matter of recreation, the Crown
Prince, guided by Prince Ito, has availed
himself of his vacations to visit places
of historical interest or celebrated sum-
mer or winter resorts. During the
summer vacation of 1908, he visited
Kure, Osaka, Kyoto, Nara and Gifu, and
during the winter, Odawara. In the sum-
mer vacation of 1909, he was taken by
Prince Ito to the northern provinces and
Hokkaido.
The treatment of the Crown Prince by
the Japanese Imperial Household is cordial
and considerate. His Majesty often ad-
dresses inquiries to Viscount Sugawara
and Prince Iwakura concerning the pro-
gress made by the Crown Prince in his
studies and asks Baron Oka about his
health. His Imperial Highness is also
received in audience by the Emperor and
Empress of Japan at least once a month;
and his writing and drawing and the
photographs taken by him are frequently
sent to their Majesties who often com-
ment upon them with much interest.
His Imperial Highness, the Japanese
Crown Prince, also frequently receives the
Korean Crown Prince and often returns
his visit. The friendship and intimacy
between their Imperial Highnesses, de-
veloped since the visit of the Japanese
Crown Prince to Seoul in the Fall of 1907,
have now become almost fraternal.
Several other princes of the Japanese
Imperial Family also associate with the
Korean Crown Prince and treat him in the
most cordial manner.The progress made by the Crown Prince
under careful and systematic instruction
during one year was remarkable. His
retentive memory and his brightness in
making practical application of what he
has learned often astonished his in-
structors and attendants. He excels
especially in arithmetic, which is usually
supposed to be a difficult subject for
the average Korean boy. The Crown
Prince's linguistic ability is also remarkable.
When received by their Majesties, the
Emperor and Empress, he not only uses
Japanese and converses as far as possible,
(Continued on Page 5.)

THE HONGKONG CIVIL SERVICE

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. D. E.
VINCENT is appointed MANAGER
of the above Society's Store from this date
in place of Mr. H. G. MARKHAM.A. CHAPMAN,
Chairman of Directors.

Hongkong, August 29, 1910.

1051

1051

1051

1051

1051

Intimations.

**THE CRUSADE AGAINST
DYSENTERY.**

WISE WORDS BY A PHYSICIAN.

AMONG the pernicious diseases inci-
dental to life in the tropics dysentery
takes an important place. The reasons for
this are many and varied. It is, however,
unnecessary to enumerate them here. The
great fact which every resident in these
countries, and therefore every possible
sufferer, has to keep prominently in mind
is how to avoid this dread complaint in the
first place, and, in the next, how to take
steps to cure it should he be unfortunate
enough to contract it.Speaking broadly, no tropical disease is
more pestilential than dysentery, for it
undermines the health, depresses the
nervous system, reduces the tone and
vigour of the whole body, diminishes the
mental energy, and, generally, interferes
with the individual's physical power of
resistance against disease. The result is
that, unlike what happens in most other
diseases, one attack does not act as a pro-
ventive, but rather predisposes to another,
thus rendering the weakened system liable
to still further attacks, until the condition
of the sufferer is deplorable indeed, for he
may be attacked by many after-effects, like
abscess of the liver, dropsy, scurvy, and
nervous affections of various sorts.Bad as all this is, the patient's case is
rendered still worse by consideration of the
fact that the general nutrition of the body
is lowered by life in hot climates, that the
digestive system is therefore depressed as
well as the vitality, so that he not only
starts heavily handicapped in favour of the
disease, but also heavily handicapped
against the conditions which make for
recovery.In these respects dysentery may be said
to resemble typhoid fever on the one hand,
and malaria on the other, and the danger
of both is too well known to need more
than passing notice. As typhoid is due to
ulceration of the small intestine, so dysen-
tery is due to a similar condition of the
large or lower bowel, while malaria and
dysentery are believed to often have a
close relation, the former predisposing to
attacks of the latter.The treatment of dysentery, like that of
typhoid, and, in great measure, that of
malaria, is admittedly one of diet. Milk,
the blandest of foods, was, until a com-
paratively short time ago, the sheet anchor
of the physician in the acute stages of
the disease, many doctors are, however,
opposed to its use, and many patients are
not able to digest it, so that they grow
steadily weaker.Happily, science has discovered a food-
stuffs which, as one physician has written,
"possesses virtues of a very high order,"
and is practically a specific in the modern
treatment of dysentery. This is Sanatogen.
Its composition is well known, for it has
been widely stated to consist of 95% of
pure casein of milk, the substance to which
the food-cases of the body are added, and
5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium, the
chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous
system. These two substances, in the com-
bination in which they exist in Sanatogen,
are so digestible that the properties of
chemical combination, but not by mixing
with 5% of Glycerophosphate of Sodium,
the chief vital constituent of the nervous

Intimations.

J. T. SHAW,

Tailor & Outfitter.

HONGKONG HOTEL
QUEEN'S ROAD.



Hongkong, November 1, 1909. 1961

LOST.

IN Kowloon, on the evening of 29th, a GOLD BROOCH, on the end of a chain, Finder will be rewarded on returning to "M. E." Care of "China Mail" Office. Hongkong, August 30, 1910. 1068

LOST.

FROM Government House, a Pure Bred SCOTCH TERRIER. Marked white and brown on the head. Missing since 7 o'clock on the morning of the 29th August. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to GOVERNMENT HOUSE. Hongkong, August 29, 1910. 1044

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FIFTEEN CENTS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th of June, 1910, will be payable on the 15th day of September, 1910, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th day of September, 1910, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, August 23, 1910. 1058

NOTICE.

TRANSLATE your LETTERS, COMMERCIAL PAPERS, DISCOUNTS, etc. in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Latin, Chinese, Japanese, Malay and Indian. Copies, Typewriting, Stenography, all kinds of clerical work, Private Codes and Ciphers, and Accounts, etc., etc. will be effected with accuracy, promptness and at moderate terms.
For particulars apply to GENERAL TRANSLATORS, P. O. Box 103, Hongkong. Hongkong, July 5, 1910. 848

STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the lease of the REVENUE FARMS in the State of NORTH BORNEO from 1st January, 1911, to 31st December, 1911. Tenders will be received at the Office of the Government Secretary, SAMPAGAN, up to 12 o'clock Noon on the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1910, for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of the Farms annexed below for a period of 1, 2 or 3 years commencing on the 1st January, 1911.
The Farms above referred to are the Opium, Spirit, Gambling, and Pawnbroking Farms for the whole or part of the State. Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms and full particulars of the conditions to be observed by tenderers may be seen on application at the Office of the Government Secretary, SAMPAGAN, or of Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Singapore and Penang, or of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., at Hongkong.
The retail rates for Charcoal fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1911, 1912 and 1913 are those specified below:-

For every 3 hun packet	\$0.14
" 4 " "	0.19
" 5 " "	0.24
" 6 " "	0.29
" 8 " "	0.39
" 10 " "	0.49

THE TYPHOON MAP.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.
EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE IT.

Price Ten Cents.

From the "CHINA MAIL" Office. Hongkong, June 22, 1910. 816

ELLIMAN'S

EMBROCATION

PAIN ARISING
Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Cuts, Stings, Swellings, etc.

Animals
All animals may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet. 64 pages, full of recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

ROYAL FOR ANIMALS
See the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet
See the Elliman R. E. P. Booklet
found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S
THE NAME IS ELLIMAN

WING ON CO.,

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

14 DAYS ONLY

Begins 15th and ends 29th August, 1910.

209-213, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL
AND
102, CONNAUGHT ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, August 15, 1910. 772

AUCTION SALE.
THE stranded s.s. *DAGMAR* as she lies at "Kob-Phe" Harbour (Bangkok quarantine station) will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 15th September, a.c. Separate offers for vessel and/or cargo are invited by WINDSOR & CO., Bangkok Agents. Hongkong, August 22, 1910. 1024

THE BIRD IN THE HAND

(A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH).

THE bird in the hand to the merchant is the customer within the store. It requires some sort of attraction in the first place to get the customer there—about the best attraction is a real live advertisement—something good that will catch the eye that has been carefully written, artistically compiled and strikingly set up. Advertisements in the China Mail and Overseas, China Mail read the best, look the best and give the best results.

VIENNA CAFE COMPANY

(1910), LIMITED,

(RECONSTRUCTED).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT
(Table d'hôte or à la carte).
AFTERNOON TEAS, ICES, LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

Specially selected brands of WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, etc.
AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY.
A FRENCH CHIEF.
Hongkong, August 23, 1910. 1031

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Masseur MEIJI SHA,
GRADUATE OF
KOBE MASSAGE SCHOOL,
ATTENDANCE AT
PATIENTS' RESIDENCES.
No. 171, WANCHAI ROAD,
GROUND FLOOR.
Hongkong, June 2, 1910. 708

HUGHES and HOUGH,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

COMMISSION AGENTS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

THURSDAY,
the 1st September, 1910, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF
New Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Suit Lengths, Black and Blue Marlin, Alpaca, Towels, Japanese Cotton Crepe, Manila Garters, Indian Table Covers, Silk Trimmings and Laces; and
A small lot of Manila Cigars.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 30, 1910. 1080

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ONE FULL SIZE
Burroughs and Watts
BILLIARD TABLE

WITH ACCESSORIES.
Apply to
GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, June 7, 1910. 724

FOR SALE.—AT THE PEAK.
THE REMAINING PORTION OF
RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 1.

THIS property consists of the TWO EUROPEAN DWELLING HOUSES known as Diction and Brooklands situated on Mount Gough and having most delightful views of Hongkong Harbour and out to Sea, of a most excellent Building Site at present used as a Tennis Ground and of other Vacant Ground.
The owner is prepared to sell the whole property or any portion.
For particulars apply to
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, July 22, 1910. 904

HANG TAI CO.,

No. 38, Praya East.

FOR SALE.

LARGE Stocks of AMERICAN PINE, CHINA PINE, TEAK, and Various Kinds of HARDWOOD, etc.

TIMBER YARD AT PRAYA EAST.
Inspection Solicited.

PRICES MOST REASONABLE.
OHU CHUNG HEE,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 4, 1910. 681

FOR SALE.
AT THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.
FROM LONDON TO PEKING
ACROSS SIBERIA IN 1909.
Price.....50 cents.

to dispense with the services of the attendant interpreter.
To meet the expenses of educating the Crown Prince 70,000 yen is annually appropriated by the Korean Imperial Household Agency and 10,000 yen by the Japanese Imperial Household.
(Now that the Korean peninsula has been annexed to the Japanese empire we understand that the Emperor of Korea and his family will be taken care of by the Imperial Household Agency of Japan and perhaps a little alteration will be made in the style of the Crown Prince's upbringing.—E. C. M.)

TOO MUCH FURNITURE.

What we can do without.

Low and appreciation of beautiful things have been carried to such a point that too many of us have lost our sense of proportion. Acquisitiveness was an old-fashioned virtue; it is foolish to despise our great grandmothers' custom of cherishing possessions many and varied on the principle of "Keep a thing seven years and you will find a use for it." Are we ourselves so very much their superior? Housed in our little flats, with ward-robes of Lilliputian size in which it is impossible to contain our superfluous articles of clothing, we are sometimes faced with an emergency. It is not always convenient to have to buy extra garments when a sudden need for them makes their possession necessary, and there are occasions when we realize that the seven years' policy was not such a bad one. Thrifty housekeepers sometimes organize a series of boxes fitted into old corners, marked with the name of the articles they contain, and on many occasions they prove themselves exceedingly handy. We others, however, throw aside all things that have served their day on the principle of clearing out. On the other hand, we have cultivated our so-called sense of beauty to such a pitch that we cannot resist any opportunity of acquiring a vase, a cushion, a piece of embroidery, a rug, a bit of silver, old or modern, picture, if we have the courage to make the necessary outlay. Too many of us do not realize the expenditure entailed in the purchase of pictures. Where we might save and purchase one real treasure we fritter away four cash on half a dozen or so of reproductions. A room hung round and round with pictures is so fatiguing that any man or woman with artistic sense would be tired out in an hour.

No reader would find himself into a library and there open half a dozen books at once, all differing from each other. Our libraries do not offend because, however antagonistic they may be to their contents. But there our pictures hang, eloquent witnesses of the mental phases through which we have passed, the history record of our sentimental days, the period when we were influenced by certain thoughts, poetic or religious, long since faded in the general march of events. Why do we not cast them aside, particularly if they are mere cheap reproductions, when a certain mental crisis has been lost in the process of time? We look back sometimes with a smile at the memory of the friends we used to cherish. They have gone their way; we have chosen ours. The books we have come to recognize have given place to new favorites, and are cast into a cupboard or lie on the lowest shelf. The pictures remain.

All these vases of ours into which we never put flowers, or only on days when we expect visitors, have nothing beautiful about them. For every one who saves a picture, there is another who saves a vase. As to photo frames, when a photo has done its day, when Aunt Jemima, for instance, has ceased to wear a crimoline and her hair in a net under a porkpie hat, why do we leave her photo on the mantelpiece? It does the gentle lady no harm. When she comes to dine with us dressed with a toupee and a dingy gown, it is only necessary to glance at the little antiquated photo, and her pathetic device stand revealed. When we glance over the bits of china, antique and modern, the vases, frames, cups and other trifles that make the small tables and the mantelpiece look as if a bazaar were in progress, we sometimes realize, perhaps, how little real importance there is in our sense of beauty. Rooms with unadorned walls, windows by which the sun and the free wind of heaven may enter, vases in evidence only when they bear flowers of perfect freshness, books that are silent friends, the last photo of someone we love, three (or at the very most five) pictures for the small room of the average flat, a piano, a few books of decoration, tables for cards or an odd one on which anything may be placed, such are the broad outlines of sufficient furnishing. Every article may be of its kind; it must have its definite purpose. As to the woman who possesses a certain mental abundance, she might have every piece of furniture changed at intervals, to the continual refreshment of mind and eye alike.—Daily Telegraph.

MARTIN'S

APOL-STEEL

APOL-STEEL

APOL-STEEL

YOKOHAMA SPECIE

BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS Yen 10,250,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
TOKYO, KOREA, NAGASAKI,
LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, HONGKONG, BOMBAY,
SHANGHAI, HANKOW, NEWCASTLE,
TIENTSIN, CANTON, AMOY, YOKOHAMA,
YOKOHAMA, DALY, TAIPEI,
HONGKONG, MUKDEN, CHANGCHUN.

HONGKONG—Interest allowed.
On Current Account at the Rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 months 4% per annum
For 6 months 3% " "
For 3 months 2% " "

TAKAO TAMACHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 12, 1910.

GEO. P. LAMMERT

AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,
the 1st September, 1910, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at "GILSON," No. 34, Robinson Road,—
(The Residence of J. J. BAYAN, Esq.)
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.

Also
1 Cottage Piano by John Brinsmead.
3 Fine Oil-paintings.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Wednesday, the 31st Aug., 1910.
Terms.—Cash on delivery.

on
FRIDAY,
the 2nd September, 1910, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms,
DUNDRELL STREET,—
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.

Comprising—
Fine Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Marble-top Washstands, Teak Dressing Tables, Brass Mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Requisites, etc., etc.
Fine Teak Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Dinner Wagon, Ornaments, Tapestry Covered Easy Chair, Bookcases, Writing Tables, etc., etc.
A few pieces of Canton Blackwood Ware, and
4 Gramophones (new).
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.
On view from Thursday, the 1st Sept., 1910.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
SUPERIOR WINES & SPIRITS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY,
the 3rd September, 1910, at 11 A.M., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET,—
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
EXCELLENT WINES & SPIRITS

Comprising—
Burgundy, Port, Sherry, Champagne, Hock, Claret, Brandy, Whisky, Gin, etc.;
Also
Guinness Stout, Hammonia Beer, Teplitz and Rosbach Waters, etc.

N.B.—The above are from such well-known firms as Steinmann, John Fenton, Gonzalez Byass, United Vineyards Producers Co., Miguel de Souza Guedes, Anger, Fils, Adet Seward, Aug. Wehr, Traubach, Hills and Underwood, James Martin, John Dewar, G. H. Munro, Paul Dorello, etc., etc.
Terms.—Cash on delivery.
For further particulars, apply to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 8th September, 1910, at 12 o'clock (Noon), at his Sales Rooms,
DUNDRELL STREET,—
IN ONE LOT.
All those pieces or parcels of ground situated at Kowloon Point and registered in the Land Office respectively as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION 'A' OF KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 441, and THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION 'B' OF KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 441, with the European Dwelling House thereon known as "Greenhouse," Kimberley Road.

The Property is held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 24th June, 1888, created by the Crown Lease of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 441.
Total Area 26,738 square feet.
Total Annual Crown Rent \$128.22.
For further particulars, Conditions of Sale and inspection of plans, apply to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

EVERY KIND
OF
Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
35, WELLINGTON STREET.
Hongkong, May 5, 1910. 678

Auctions

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
the 3rd and 5th September, 1910, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising—
Old Japanese Armour, Clocks, Buddhas, Netsukes, Carved Cherry Desk, Cabinet, Chairs and Tables, Silk-embroidered Wall Hangings, Kakemonos, Makudzu, Inari and Kogo Ware, Carved Ivory Figures, Ivory Boxes, Brass and Bronze Vases, Bowls and Lanterns, Kinkonsa Satsuma Tea Sets and Vases, Mother-of-pearl inlaid Screens, Kaga and Nagaya Tea Sets, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 27, 1910. 1085

Banks

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAY-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
Sinking.....\$15,000,000
Surplus.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF.....\$15,000,000
PROFITABLE.....\$15,000,000

CHIEF OF DIRECTORS.
G. BALLOCH, Esq.—Chairman.
ROBERT SHEWAN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq.—S. A. Levy, Esq.
ANDREW FORBES, Esq.—F. Lieb, Esq.
G. FRIEDLAND, Esq.—G. H. Modhurst, Esq.
HEN. MR. HEAVY, Esq.—E. Shilling, Esq.
K. WICK, Esq.—H. A. Siebs, Esq.
C. R. LAMMERT, Esq.—CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per cent, per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent per annum.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABE,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 28, 1910.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
N. J. STABE,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 15, 1910. 1519

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED do.....£1,250,000
PAID-UP do.....£2,500,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....£2,500,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 months 4% per annum
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

EVAN ORMISTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 28, 1909. 61

NEEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY).
ESTABLISHED 1834.
Total Assets 26,738 square feet.
Total Annual Crown Rent \$128.22.
For further particulars, Conditions of Sale and inspection of plans, apply to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

PAY-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000 (£3,750,000)
RESERVE FUNDS—
Sinking.....£1,500,000
Surplus.....£1,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF.....£1,500,000
PROFITABLE.....£1,500,000

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Djember, Cheribon, Tegal, Peking, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja, (Achene), Macassar, Banjarmasin.
Correspondents at Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Rangoon, Saigon, Halphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.
The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on the daily balance.
Fixed Deposits at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance. Special facilities for London exchange. Foreign exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
G. A. TEDDALE, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
PRINCE-BUILDING.
Hongkong, August 16, 1910. 61

THE BACK DOOR

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL."
To be had at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5, WYNDHAM STREET.
Price.....50 Cents.

Auctions

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
the 3rd and 5th September, 1910, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising—
Old Japanese Armour, Clocks, Buddhas, Netsukes, Carved Cherry Desk, Cabinet, Chairs and Tables, Silk-embroidered Wall Hangings, Kakemonos, Makudzu, Inari and Kogo Ware, Carved Ivory Figures, Ivory Boxes, Brass and Bronze Vases, Bowls and Lanterns, Kinkonsa Satsuma Tea Sets and Vases, Mother-of-pearl inlaid Screens, Kaga and Nagaya Tea Sets, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 27, 1910. 1085

Banks

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....£1,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF.....£1,200,000
PROFITABLE.....£1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months 4% per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

N. J. STABE,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 28, 1910.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, PAID-UP.....\$2,500,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$2,500,000
INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 months 4% per annum
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

N. J. STABE,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 28, 1910.

RUSO-CHINESE BANK

ORGANIZED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10th DECEMBER, 1895.
CAPITAL.....(15,000,000 Roubles) 2,500,000 FR. FRANKS
RESERVE FUNDS.....2,500,000 FR. FRANKS
HEAD OFFICE—ST. PETERSBURG.
London Office: 41, Three Admiralty St., E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Ashkhabad, Kharkov, Peking, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Ashkhabad, Kharkov, Peking, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Ashkhabad, Kharkov, Peking, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Ashkhabad, Kharkov, Peking, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Ashkhabad, Kharkov, Peking, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Ashkhabad, Kharkov, Peking, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Ashkhabad, Kharkov, Peking, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai, Barmah, Kharand, Samarant, Batavia, Khabarovsk, San Francisco, Balagovsk, Vladivostok, Shanghai.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Ashkhabad, Kharkov, Peking, B

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY:

A-SUPERIOR PALE, Red Capsule	23
B-SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, Red Capsule	23
WATSON'S *** COGNAC, Gold Capsule	29
C-SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	35
D-VERY FINE PALE OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule	40
E-FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule	30
HENNESSY ***	40
BOUILLON'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	40

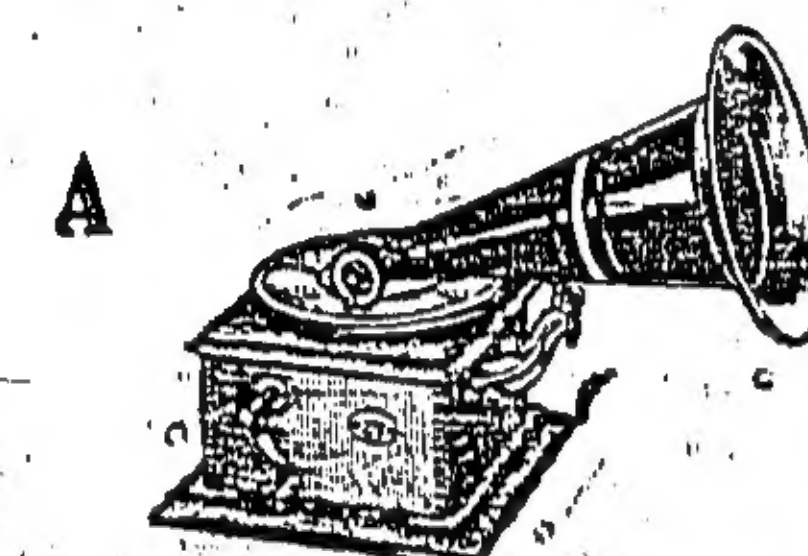
Per case of 12 doz.

Per Doz.

FINE PALE COGNAC	... (MARIE BRIZARD & ROGEE'S) ...	\$29.80
H. O. F. V. O. ...	do	64.80
VERY FINE LIQUEUR COGNAC, 60 Years Old	do	100.00

Note: For Hongkong the above Prices will be increased by the amount of duty payable—\$1.20 per Dozen.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH!!



12 RECORDS FOR \$45.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 18, 1907.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

Gentlemen's Outfitters.

THE NEW 'CELLNETT' UNDERWEAR.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL.

A VERY SAFE GARMENT TO WEAR.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, (OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER).

'EMPIRE' CINEMATHEATRE.

PREMIER HALL OF THE COLONY.

Opposite Central Market.

Performances: 7.15 to 9 and 9.15 to 11.30 P.M.

Re-appearance of the Celebrated Soprano MISS MAY LEWIS.

The eminent Soprano and Dancer MISS MAGGIE FRAZER.

The Infant Actor LITTLE PERCY.

GRAND MATINEES: SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, at 4 P.M. REDUCED PRICES.

Gulf, or Korea Strait or a Continental depression in the Upper Yangtze Valley, or in Eastern Manchuria. The two symbols on the right hand yard arm show the direction in which the typhoon or depression is travelling.

The second system of signals is shown at the flagstaff near the old time-ball tower in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui, at the Kowloon Wharves on the Tamar, at the Harbour Office, and on the Green Island Signal Mast. It shows by drum, cone, or ball the bearing of a typhoon and by the colour, black, within 300 miles, red, beyond 300 miles, the distance of its centre from the Colony. They are only hoisted "when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to the shipping leaving the harbour." These signals are partially repeated by red and green lights at night and are supplemented by the firing of three explosive bombs and the hoisting of a black cross when it is expected that the wind may increase to typhoon force at any moment. It is this second system of signals which is generally regarded as the typhoon warning for Hongkong and which, in spite of an explicit statement to the contrary, is regarded by the boating population, no matter what the signal may be, as a warning that bad weather may be expected in the harbour.

It appears to us that there are two requirements to be met. First, a warning to shipping leaving the port, and, secondly, a warning of bad weather expected in the Colony. The first system of signals adequately meets the first requirement, but the second system, which is the older one, overlaps it and leads to confusion. As at present interpreted it is misinterpreted and boats seek shelter when there is no need to do so. We fully appreciate the inconvenience which would be caused by any change in the signalling system; it would, however, be only a temporary inconvenience, and we believe that if a system of signals were introduced, in substitution of the time-honoured drum and cones on the Tamar and other signal masts, which have served a very useful purpose in their time, such system, showing only when bad weather was expected in the Colony, and the direction of wind expected, would be a great service to the shipping community.

With the present inadequate typhoon shelter, and with the memory of 1906 still fresh, boats will continue to seek shelter at the first signal. The present system of signals sends them to shelter when there is little prospect of bad weather here and thus imposes a serious handicap on the working of cargo in the harbour.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is to be held to-morrow (Thursday). The orders of the day are:

First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the formation of a Volunteer Reserve."

First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Pharmacy Amendment Ordinance, 1910."

First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Amendment Ordinance, 1910."

First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to further amend the Law relating to Dangerous Goods."

Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Magistrates Amendment Ordinance, 1903."

Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to secure the better training of Midwives and to regulate their practice."

Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Kaitum Island Ordinance, 1898."

Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the segregation and treatment of leprosy."

WARWICK MAJOR'S COMEDY COMPANY.

As will be seen from a preliminary advertisement appearing elsewhere in our columns Mr Warwick Major's Comedy Company is expected to open here for a short season on Wednesday, 7th September.

Hongkong theatre-goers will no doubt be glad to welcome back their old favourite, Miss George Collier. This charming actress has added to her laurels since we last saw her.

The Company had a very successful season in Singapore and comes to us with a capital record. They are due here by the P. and O. steamer Nore next week.

Further particulars will appear in our to-morrow's issue. Booking has been opened at Moutrie's.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Recent investigations disclose that there are two British, eighteen American and seven Chinese physicians practising in Korea.

The will of the late Mr Arthur Lloyd, the newspaper owner, has been proved at \$194,374. He makes considerable bequests to newspaper charities, and the residue of \$20,000 is left for the purchase of open spaces and playing fields, and for supporting hospitals, especially any institution benefiting the employees of his firm.

"The best kind of man to go to the tropics is a good ordinary type of Britisher, with a good head well screwed on, a good temper, but not over intellectual." Such was the description given to the British Medical Association Conference in London by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Havelock Charles, of the man who is most fitted to "take up the white man's burden" in the tropics.

The S.S. Taiwan, which left Hongkong some six or seven weeks ago for Mauritius, and is now on her return journey, is tied up in the anchorage of Maho in the Seychelles Islands, having lost her propeller and tail shaft whilst voyaging in rough weather from Mauritius to that group. According to the telegraphic messages received, the steamer has to remain at Maho until the necessary propeller and tailshaft have been made by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company before she is able to proceed upon her voyage Hongkongwards.

Professor August Bier, the distinguished Berlin surgeon, was presented at Edinburgh University the other day with the Cameron prize offered by the University to the benefactor of mankind who devoted in the preceding five years some highly important advances in the healing art. By much originality Professor Bier had designed new methods for the prevention of pain by local anaesthetics. By that means serious operations could be performed without inducing unconsciousness or general anaesthesia with its risks and dangers.

Active preparations are being resumed for the Festival of Empire in 1911. Arrangements are on an even more elaborate scale than previously, and strenuous efforts are being made to render the Festival fitting for the Coronation year, when so many of the Overseas Dominions will be visiting England. A scheme supported by the High Commissioners is being carried out to erect models of the Parliament buildings of the Dominions, two-thirds the actual size, in which the Colonial exhibits will be housed. The Indian section will be supervised by a Committee approved by Lord Morley, who has appointed Sir Thomas Holderness to advise on the subject.

Oxford has its Chair of Poetry—Oxford, of which Cambridge men are justly proud, it had but one poet and sent him down, says the *University Correspondent*. Cambridge has indeed a long roll of poets, which includes Spenser, and Milton "the Lady of Christ's"; Gray, who migrated from Peterhouse to Pembroke because the Peterhouse men induced him to slide down a fire-escape into a tub of water; Wordsworth, who in his "Prelude" gravely records the fact that at St. John's he was fumes of wine; "Byron, who carried himself and his lame foot to bathe in Byron's Pool in the intervals of keeping a beat in his room; and Tennyson who gained a University prize for a poem on "Timbuctoo."

According to the *Hospital*, the sale of secret remedies in England is not increasing. The revenue from the medicine stamp duty during the year ended March 31, 1910, was about \$2,500 less than in the preceding year and nearly \$22,000 less than in the year before that. Nevertheless, the sale of what our contemporary calls "quack nostrums" is still enormous, enriching the revenue in the last financial year by nearly \$313,000. During the past ten years the revenue from the sale of patent medicines has amounted to nearly three and a quarter millions sterling, representing over 500,000,000 articles of the selling price of 1s. each. In other words, the British public has spent during the last ten years between twenty and twenty-five million pounds on this class of article.

Some of the people who have been writing eulogistic articles about the physical development of the Japanese, the wonderful methods of hygiene, the advantages of jujitsu and other Japanese physical and semi-martial exercises, will be puzzled to explain the fact that the constitution of this year's recruits is below the average of any previous year. The *Hochi* calls the attention of the authorities to this state of affairs, but the attention of the authorities, is called so frequently to so many different things that it is not very probable any notice will be taken of this latest attempt to attract attention. Moreover, it is difficult to see what the authorities can do to improve the situation, unless perhaps, by reducing the burden of taxation and thus enabling the people to eat more and better food.—*Japan Chronicle*.

SOMETHING RELIABLE.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear and when it is in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery, or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The death has occurred at Geneva of the Dean of Lincoln.

The death is announced of Sir Henry Harben, Chairman of the Prudential Assurance Company.

Major J. Maxwell, V.C., lately of Lord Kitchener's staff, has been appointed Military Secretary to Lord Hardinge.

The Rev. Robert Harloy, the well-known mathematician and retired Congregational clergyman, has died in his 83rd year.

Sir Robert Laidlaw has succeeded Sir Albert Spicer as honorary treasurer of the London Missionary Society, which is one of the oldest and largest of all the societies, and has had most of the distinguished men who have given themselves to missions.

The *Java Times* records the death of Mr. E. G. Weston Orange, who came out three months ago to join the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Sourabaya. From the time of his arrival in Java, Mr Orange had been ailing. The climate did not seem to suit him, and a fortnight ago he went to Watervorden for change and treatment, being the guest of Mr. Nicholson, the local manager of the bank, at Koningsplein.

DEATH OF MR. A. M. MARSHALL.

We regret to have to record the death of Mr. A. M. Marshall, Assistant Manager of the China and Japan Telephone Company, which took place at the Peak Hospital early this morning.

Deceased, who was only 33 years of age, had been in hospital for about two months and during the last few days his condition became exceedingly grave. Mr Marshall, who was a most popular young man among his large circle of acquaintances, came out to the Colony about four years ago from the Telephone Department of the Glasgow Corporation. He entered the Colony with the social life of the Colony, and took an enthusiastic interest in Volunteering, being a gunner in the Artillery Company. He was also a keen golfer, and was a member of the Hongkong Club.

The following Express was issued by the Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps to-day:—"It is with regret that I have to report the death of Gummer A. M. Marshall, No. 2 Company H.K.V.A." He will be accorded a Military Funeral, which will pass the Monument at 5.15 p.m. to-day. It is requested that as many members as possible will attend. Dress, khaki uniform, khaki helmet with badge, waist belt and side-arms and black boots."

A PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.

Appeal Against Jury's Verdict.

An appeal was made this morning before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Figgott) and Mr Justice Hazeldine, sitting as a Full Court, against the decision given on a trial of issue as to whether Lai Chi Chun was a partner on certain dates, in the Cheong Hing Steamship Co., lately carrying on business in this Colony, and liable as a partner in the said firm. Tang-Wong Shi was the plaintiff and Lai Chi Chun and the Cheong Hing S.S. Co., defendants. Mr Eldon Potter appeared for plaintiff, instructed by Mr P. W. Goldring, and Mr M. W. Slade, K.C., defended, instructed by Mr E. Hinds. The case originally came before the Chief Justice and the following jury:—Messrs J. Maxwell, C. Cooke, J. H. Barr, H. T. Palmer, H. F. Hickman (foreman), G. C. Cruickshank, H. Tillman.

Mr Slade moved on behalf of defendant for an order that the verdict obtained in the issue and the judgment obtained by such verdict be set aside and a verdict be entered for defendant. Alternatively he asked for a new trial between the parties. The ground of the application was that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. Counsel stated that the jury gave a verdict by a majority of 4 to 3 that the defendant was a partner in the firm. He thought he could satisfy their Lordships that that was a verdict which, if those four jurors had understood and appreciated the evidence, they could never have given. It must have been based on a complete misunderstanding of the evidence. He submitted that a verdict by a bare majority of the jury stood on a very different footing from a unanimous verdict of 12 men, which was always understood to be a verdict of a jury when a verdict of a jury was referred to in the authorities with regard to new trials at Home.

At Home the jury numbered 12 and they must be unanimous. In this Colony they had only a jury of 7 and to return a verdict that need not be unanimous. He thought the Court would take into consideration in deciding whether the verdict was against the weight of evidence the fact that out of a jury of 7 there were 3 opposed to the verdict returned.

Mr Potter interposed that the court only knew that 4 agreed to the verdict. The other 3 might not have agreed upon anything.

Mr Slade proceeded to recall the history of the proceedings, which began as long ago as 1907. He referred in passing to certain account books which had been lodged in the Court godown but had to be destroyed by reason of being infested with white ants and fleas.

The Chief Justice said he had made enquiries on that matter and found that there was not a square inch possible of being preserved.

The hearing of the application was adjourned.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always on hand, and it is economy in the end. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE CHINESE NAVY.

ADMIRAL LI IN ENGLAND.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

—LONDON, August 31.

Admiral Li has arrived at Elswick in order to superintend the construction of the new Chinese cruiser which has been ordered.

AUSTRIAN MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

—LONDON, August 31.

A Vienna message states that Captain Franz Putz, of the General Staff, has been appointed Military Attaché to Peking and Tokyo in succession to Capt. Gyarmata, who is relieved of the post.

TEUTONISM AND CHRISTIANITY.

KAISER EXPLAINS HIS SPEECH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

—LONDON, August 30.

H.M. the Kaiser, speaking at Marienburg, said the Teutonic Knights taught the lesson that Teutonism and Christianity were inseparable. His Majesty himself, and his grandfather, before him, working under a high trust imposed by God, so understood it, and he assumed that every honourable Christian similarly understood it. This is what he meant by his speech at Koenigsberg.

BIG JUMP IN COTTON.

AMERICAN CLIQUE'S INFLUENCE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

—LONDON, August 30.

New York reports a jump in the price of cotton to twenty cents—the highest price reached since the Civil War.

This has been manipulated by a "bull clique" headed by Eugene Sculley, who is expected to clear three millions sterling by it.

The clique appears to control practically all the August cotton in sight.

CHINA'S COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

(Wah Tat Yat Po's Service.)

—PEKING, August 30.

The Grand Council has suggested that Lai Hui Wan should be appointed Minister in charge of Commercial Treaties.

YUAN SHIH KAI'S RETURN.

(Wah Tat Yat Po's Service.)

—PEKING, August 30.

The Prince Regent wishes to receive Yuan Shih Kai in audience, and a telegram has accordingly been sent to him requesting him to come to Peking at once.

ANNEXATION OF KOREA.

CHINA OBJECTS.

(Wah Tat Yat Po's Service.)

—PEKING, August 30.

The Grand Councilors Na Tung and Prince Yu Lang have been received in audience by the Prince Regent and have had a confidential consultation on the steps to be taken to protest against the annexation of Korea by Japan.

REJOICING IN KOREA.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)

—TOKYO, August 31.

Things are still quiet throughout Korea.

The amount of deferred taxes and those for this year which are to be exempted total Yen 7,000,000.

Great rejoicings at the annexation have been reported from some parts of the country. In one of the villages the whole of the inhabitants cut off their hair to show that they wished to become recognised Japanese subjects.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S VISIT.

(Wah Tat Yat Po's Service.)

—PEKING, August 30.

The German Crown Prince will be entertained at the Nan-Hai Palace during his visit to Peking.

AN IGNORED REPRESENTATION.

(Wah Tat Yat Po's Service.)

—PEKING, August 30.

The Government has decided to take no notice of the telegram from the Chekiang gentry requesting a reconsideration of the decision to degrade Tung Su Chin, the late manager of the Railway.

THE TYPHOON.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General in Hongkong from the Manila Observatory at 12.15 p.m. to-day:—

Manila, August 31, 11.15 a.m.—Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea, moving W.; Cyclone or Typhoon S.E. of Naha, moving N.W.

This morning at 10.50 o'clock the black south cone and drum were hoisted, indicating that the disturbance was to the southeast of the Colony, but during the tiffin hour the drum was lowered, the depression then being due south. It was thought yesterday that the typhoon would strike a little south of Swatow, but by reason of a there being much bigger depression to the south-west of the Loochoos it moved slowly southwards and at one o'clock to-day must have been a little south of Gap Rock, moving westwards. It is a very small disturbance and beyond a little blow is hardly likely to affect Hongkong. There are two other depressions in the North, which are referred to in the Observatory report and also in the warning received from Manila. The Observatory forecast of the weather is:—"N.E. to E. gale, squally, rainy."

To-day the harbour has worn a very "typical" appearance. There has been a complete absence of small craft, which have moved off to shelter, while practically all the steamers in port have deserted their moorings and gone to more sheltered positions. All day the red flag has flown from the Ferry pier indicating that the boats might cease running at any moment. At tiffin time quite a gale was blowing and the sea was running fairly high, but subsequently the wind dropped and during the afternoon there was a decided improvement in the condition of the weather.

THE MITCHELL-LEMM CASE.

In the Full Court this morning, the Chief Justice (Sir F. Figgott) mentioned the Mitchell-Lemm case. He stated that there was a point still open and the case should be mentioned on Monday next to the Full Court as to whether the respondent wished execution stayed. There had been a judgment given in chambers, and if any action was desired to be taken on that judgment it had better be mentioned at the same time.

Mr M. W. Slade said he had not seen the judgment referred to.

His Lordship said he thought it would be convenient for the matter to be referred to on Monday, and the respondent now had to decide whether he wanted a stay or not.

FINE CLARETS

FROM THE

HOME of CLARETS.

We have a large and varied stock of Fine Bordeaux

Clarets from the famous house of Hanappier and Co., from Vin Ordinaire to the very finest obtainable. The name of Hanappier speaks for itself.

As we have such an exceptionally large turnover in Clarets, we will allow FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT ON all large orders.

H. Price & Co., Ltd.,

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

Hongkong, August 29, 1910.

A SECURITY DISPUTE.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott) and Mr. Justice Haveland, sitting as a Full Court, to-day, an application was made in the case of Ng Tak Tong (appellant) and Wong Cheung Cho (respondent) for an order to dismiss the appeal. Mr. Eldon Potter was for respondent and Mr. M. W. Slade, for appellant.

Mr. Potter, in making the motion, said in the case judgment was given for defendant but the plaintiff appealed. On July 4th last appellant was ordered to give security. On July 13th the appeal came on for hearing. The appellant had not then found security and his Lordships decided to give him an extra month. It was stated either that he wanted to go to Singapore to get money or was in Singapore attempting to get the money. He was pressed for a long time and their Lordships then said that the matter might be mentioned in chambers.

Mr. Slade said that was the ground of his objection. The matter was ordered by their Lordships to be mentioned in chambers in order to save expense to the parties. In opposition to this order his friend came to the Court and made a motion incurring the expense of counsel for the purpose of trying to get this matter dismissed when his (Mr. Slade's) client was prepared with sureties.

Mr. Potter: The sureties, I am told, are not satisfactory to the Registrar.

Mr. Slade replied that the sureties were satisfactory to the Registrar but the other side wanted two sureties instead of one.

Mr. Potter—I am instructed that the Registrar has refused to accept one surety.

Mr. Slade: On your objection, that two were necessary but it is perfectly clear that two are not necessary.

Mr. Potter: We're entitled to two.

Mr. Slade: You are not entitled to two.

Mr. J. H. Kemp, Registrar, was then sent for and questioned by the Chief Justice.

The Chief Justice said it appeared that a man was offered as surety, but he was not sufficiently strong financially to be accepted, and Registrar decided in this instance to require two sureties. There was therefore no still time for the second surety to be found.

Mr. Potter asked that the application be allowed to stand over.

The Chief Justice: No, your appeal is premature.

After further argument the Chief Justice said the application would be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Potter asked that the application be not dismissed with costs, remembering the way his clients had been treated. They had never had a penny of costs for the whole of this case.

The Chief Justice: I'm very sorry, but I can't help it. The whole thing is premature; it is really wrong.

Mr. Potter—I ask your Lordships not to give this man his costs when he won't give us a penny of costs.

The Chief Justice said it would only be costs of court, and ordered that security to the satisfaction of the Registrar must be put up on or before September 10th.

Mr. Potter asked that if security were not forthcoming by that date the action should be dismissed.

Their Lordships consented, and Mr. Slade raised no objection.

TRAMWAY EMPLOYEE CHARGED.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Wong Sam, an employee of the Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd., was charged with depositing sand and oil on the public street.

Inspector Allen gave evidence that defendant committed the offence whereof he was charged. He had told defendant to get a broom and sweep it away. Defendant made an attempt to do so but left the major portion of the refuse untouched. Having been asked to clean up the refuse properly, defendant did not comply with the request but smiled.

His Worship—How much refuse was there?—About a picul. He cleaned a single line for a distance of about fifty yards.

Witness said the street had already been swept by the contractors.

His Worship—You can't call it dirt deposited there. It is more of an offence. Witness said it was extremely dangerous to anyone passing on a cycle and pedestrian, especially on a wet day.

His Worship—Is the company permitted to put oil on the track?

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe—No special powers. I am acquainted with the Director of Public Works and he said no objection had been taken to this because the company had agreed to have it removed.

Mr. J. J. Stoddart Kennedy said that there were special arrangements whereby the company undertook to remove it. The company alleged that the refuse was road material with a slight proportion of sand and that they were entitled to put the road material back on the road. It was not in any way unsanitary. However that had been settled and the company agreed to remove it. It had always been done before.

Mr. Kennedy asked witness how long he allowed defendant before he had him arrested.

Witness—I stood there the whole time and he had already left that particular part. He is a man of strong headness.

His Worship—What do you mean by strong headness?—He was smiling all the time.

Do you mean you would not have charged him if he had not been in the suit?—(Laughter).—No.

The charge was amended to one of offence.

His Worship—Was this particular stuff swept up by your men?

Witness—Yes. It was still there after 11 o'clock.

After Mr. Stoddart Kennedy had given evidence Mr. Wolfe said he was quite prepared to withdraw the whole proceedings if the manager of the tramway company would give an undertaking that the nuisance would be abated. He had been in communication with the manager in June about the same thing and it had been stopped for some time. The whole thing lay in a paragraph of Mr. Kennedy's letter wherein he denied that the sanitary inspectors had a right to request people to remove refuse and as he understood that was included in the duties of an inspector it gave him no alternative but to take the matter into court.

Mr. Kennedy said he was quite prepared to make any arrangements which would meet with Mr. Wolfe's approval. He had been away for a month but he would look into the whole matter and have it remedied. The charge was withdrawn.

THEFT OF PAINT.

Shearer Watt, master of the sailing-ship Drumolton, summoned P. O. Connor and Robert Stuart for deserting from the ship while at Amboina, East India, before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning.

Entries in the log, relating to the occurrence, disclosed the fact that defendant had already been fined for the offence and the case was dismissed.

Defendants were also charged with embezzling the ship's stores while at Monado, East-Indies.

Complainant gave evidence that 200 lbs. of white lead and 120 lbs. of white zinc were taken from the paint locker and on the matter being reported to the police they found it in a ship chandler's store.

Defendants having pleaded guilty were sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

COMPANY MEETING.

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.

The fourteenth ordinary annual meeting of the United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd., was held at the offices of Messrs. Dodwell and Co., Ltd., Queen's Buildings, this afternoon. Mr. G. H. Medhurst, president, and there were present Messrs. I. Ellis and G. R. Edwards, secretary.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, I propose with your permission taking the report and accounts as read. Keeping in view the keen competition and general depression in trade, I trust you will consider the result of the year's working as satisfactory. I do not think the accounts call for explanation. The stock as usual and also allowance made for depreciation.

I would mention that the amalgamation of the United Asbestos Co., Ltd., London, with the United Asbestos Eastern Agency Ltd., and the United Asbestos Oriental Agency Ltd., whereby the latter Company becomes the sole representative for both the United Asbestos Co., Ltd., in Hongkong and South China, and I am hoping that this arrangement will lead to increased profits in the future.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Ellis seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Ellis, Mr. W. Hutten Potts was re-elected auditor.

The Chairman—That is all the business gentlemen. Dividend warrants may be had on application.

CHINESE PARTNERSHIPS AND ENGLISH LAW.

An Important Point.

The Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott) to-day mentioned the case in which the I On Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., sued Hu Fung Shing for \$5,402.50, alleged to be money lent and interest. Mr. M. V. Slade, K.C., (instructed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson) was for plaintiffs, while Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson) defended.

His Lordship said the questions involved in the action were simple but the evidence was confused. The only question was whether Hu Fung Shing was a partner in the Kwai Mow Fat Kow Fim. Defendant's evidence was far from satisfactory. He pleaded that he was a salesman, clearly intending the inference to be drawn that as such he could not sign in his capacity as partner. But his own evidence showed that he was much more than a salesman. He was often in charge and he signed the documents being in charge. The evidence was far too unsatisfactory for his Lordship to believe it all to be true, but that did not carry the plaintiffs' case. After outlining the facts of the case, his Lordship said there remained a question of law which was for too important, not only to the defendant but to all Chinese in the Colony, for his Lordship to decide without hearing further argument. If a Chinese partner who was the sole owner of a firm died and the family inherited the property, the firm being carried on by an executor or some member of the family on their behalf; were the members of the family as owners of the property so carried on partners by English law? Either party might move for judgment upon the facts as found.

Mr. Potter—Then I move for judgment formally.

His Lordship—I must have this other question argued.

Mr. Potter—If the facts do not carry the plaintiffs' case the plaintiff's case must fail.

His Lordship—Not necessarily; the other question still remains.

The matter was accordingly left over.

ITEMS AT THE COURTS.

Twenty-one gamblers from Yan Wo Lane were fined \$4 each by Mr. E. R. Hallifax, to-day.

For throwing tar over a blind girl a native was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

Two station coolies were sent to prison, at the Magistracy to-day, for stealing lamp oil from the Central Police Station.

A sentence of twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour and four hours' stocks was imposed on a native, who was found early this morning with house-breaking implements in his possession. It was also found that he had returned from banishment on two previous occasions.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS—\$14.00 per Case.

AGENTS: MACKENZIE, FRICKEL & CO.

WHAT IMPORTS ARE DUTIABLE?

Questions to be Asked.

At a meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow (Thursday), Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart will ask:—

1. Is it the case that, on the 18th instant, a respectable Chinese, in possession of a small quantity of a certain medicated malt-extract, was arrested and taken to the Harbour Office, and there detained until the importing firm, from whom he had purchased it, was able to produce a letter from the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, saying that the said extract was not dutiable?

2. Will the Government direct that all revenue officers armed with powers of arrest shall be kept informed of the decisions of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, as to what liquors are dutiable and what are not?

3. Will the Government direct that in the event of any new decision to impose duty, or in case of a decision to exempt being reversed, commitments entered into previously shall be unaffected?

SANITARY BOARD.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe presided over a meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday afternoon when there were present: Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Dr. G. L. Fitzwilliams, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Ng Hon Tin, Dr. F. Clark, Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. W. Pearce, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and Mr. W. Bowen-Rodlands, Secretary.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.
An application from Shamshup for a fat boiling license was considered and the President said that the Crown Solicitor was of opinion that the Board could not grant a license conditionally, and as the Assistant Medical Officer of Health was not prepared to recommend this application, he thought it would be wiser to refuse it.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—The business has been in existence there for a long time, has it not?

The President stated that the applicant had been boiling fat there without any permission. He was charged at the Police Court, fined either \$10 or \$25, and told that if he wished to continue he must take out a license. Thereupon he made this application, but it was found that the place was not suitable, and the President proposed that the application be refused.

Mr. Hooper seconded the motion, and said he thought it was unfortunate that the Board had no power to grant conditional licenses, because the conditions obtaining to-day might be changed in three years' time, when it might be the duty of members not to renew licenses. He hoped that the matter might be brought to the notice of the Government so that they might be given power, by legislative enactment, or by by-law, to do what cases like this.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak was not opposed to the resolution, but he thought a site should be set apart for this particular trade.

The President was in accord with Mr. Hooper, and thought it would be very much easier for the Board to deal with these applications if they could grant conditional licenses. He would take steps to ascertain whether this could be done by by-law, or whether it would be necessary to have the Ordinance amended, and he would inform members. With regard to the setting apart of a site, an area in Victoria was under consideration at the present moment, and when that was settled it would be well to settle the question for the whole of Kowloon.

Dr. Fitzwilliams was of opinion that an area for offensive trades should be set apart in all the villages, otherwise this question would be always arising.

Hon. Mr. Irving said it seemed to him that this man had been boiling fat for many years.

Mr. Hooper—Exactly.

Hon. Mr. Irving—And now the Board takes cognizance of him and says he must not boil fat without a license, and when he applies for one the Board says, "You won't get one." Before we stop this business it would be fair to decide the question of area and permit him to carry on in the meanwhile.

The President said if this place had been on the outskirts of Shamshup there would have been no objection.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak moved as an amendment that the application be refused, but that the applicant be informed his trade would not be interfered with for twelve months.

Mr. Ng Hon Tin seconded.

Mr. Stoddart Kennedy doubted if this was in order. He was open to any suggestion to prosecute the man, and for him to place the Board had promised not to prosecute him would place it in a very false position.

The amendment was withdrawn, the motion was carried, and the Registrar General, Mr. Lau Chu Pak and the Assistant Medical Officer of Health were appointed a committee to recommend an area for this trade to the Board.

A similar application came from Kennedy, then, the position being to the east of Sand Street.

The President stated that as this was just on the border of the area set apart, he saw no objection to granting the application.

Mr. Hooper—Don't you think it might affect property in Holland Street?

The President—That street consists of godowns.

Mr. Hooper—I think there are 20 houses there, and the carrying on of such a trade would constitute a nuisance.

The President—One of the houses is apparently already a fat boiling establishment.

Mr. Hooper—I would ask that this matter stand over. There is no immediate hurry till next meeting.

The President—This application was received.

Mr. Hooper—I don't think that matters much. If the matter is allowed to stand over I may withdraw my opposition. If not, I will move that it be not granted.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—In the meantime the man may have to pay rent.

Dr. Fitzwilliams supported Mr. Hooper, and felt satisfied that the applicant would lose less after the place had been inspected. Consideration of the application was postponed.

A TIME SAVER.

Keep Chamberlain's Pain Balm on hand. It is an antiseptic ointment and cures wounds to heal in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

CAPTURE OF ANOTHER ALLEGED REVOLUTIONIST.

The officials of Canton are as keen as ever on the scent of any suspected revolutionist. Repeated telegrams are being sent to all officials, both civil and military, that they are not to relax vigilance. Such is the eagerness of their zeal that if an ordinary man is arrested he stands little chance of getting off again. In Shun Tsk, a few days since, a man was arrested named Ho Hing I. It appears that when he was arrested there was discovered some of the secret insignia of the revolutionary party, such as papers, flags, seals, and popular songs and ditties. He was handed over to the local naval police to be examined, and under torture admitted that he had been present at a certain place, where one of the secret societies had gathered, and that he had taken part in the ritual. He was then handed over to the local criminal judge whose duty it is to try brigands. Here again under torture he apparently made some admissions. At any rate a case was made out against the man and he was declared guilty. A letter was then written to the Viceroy of Canton outlining what had been done, and stating the evidence. It was requested that the man be beheaded. The Viceroy readily granted the petition, and the unfortunate man was again handed back to the naval authorities. He is now in Shun Tak prison awaiting the day which will put an end to his troubles. Whether the man is really a revolutionist or not is difficult to say. At any rate the evidence brought from him by torture should not be allowed to be accepted as final proof.

THE BEDFORD DISASTER.

Further Details.

From Japanese exchanges we have been able to gather some further particulars with regard to the disaster to H.M.S. Bedford, which now lies in a hopeless position on a rock off Quelpart Island, Korea.

It appears that at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, August 21st, as the Bedford was steaming at a speed of 19 knots, she passed over a sunken rock, with the result that her bottom was torn open and the stoke-holds flooded. Prompt action was taken at once, with the result that the stokers in the stokehold at the time were the only members of the crew, numbering between six and seven hundred, who perished. A thick fog prevailed at the time the cruiser struck the rocks.

News of the disaster was brought to Nagasaki by the cruiser Kent, which arrived on the evening of the disaster at seven o'clock.

The Minotaur (flagship), with Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred Winslow on board, and the Bedford, Kent, and Monmouth left Wei-hai-wai on the morning of August 20th for Nagasaki. During the voyage the Bedford was making a speed of 19 knots, and at 4 a.m. on the 21st ran on the Sunnary Rock near Quelpart Island, off the South of Korea.

The vessel's bottom plates were torn open by the force of the impact, resulting in the stokeholds being flooded and the loss of 18 lives, the water filling the holds before the men could make their escape. The other ships stood by and the surviving officers and men were promptly transferred to them. The Kent was then ordered to proceed to Nagasaki to establish communication with the British Admiralty, while the Minotaur and Monmouth remained by the wreck.

The Kent kept in constant touch with the flagship by means of wireless telegraphy and messages received while in port emphasised the seriousness of the damage sustained by the Bedford and gave little hope that the vessel would be refloated. On the night following the disaster the weather was so unsettled that it was unsafe for the Minotaur and Monmouth to remain in the vicinity of the wreck. The distance from port rendered the accumulation of salvage material a work of great difficulty and it was thought at the time of writing that the reputation of that part of the Korean coast would be frequently deterred the authorities from making any great effort to save the ship.

A Sasebo despatch of the 23rd to the Osaka Shippo stated that the condition of the Bedford was becoming worse, storms having raged over the locality since the 22nd. The cruiser Izumi, with the necessary gear for salvage operations, left Sasebo for the scene on Monday, together with the Cheloo Maru with 100 workmen and divers. The Sasebo Maru and Rijun Maru followed them on the morning of the 23rd. The Cheloo Maru left Sasebo at daylight on Monday (22nd instant), but was unable to proceed on account of the high seas, and returned to Sasebo. Late in the evening she sailed again, but was once more compelled to put back, her propeller having got out of order. The damage repaired, she started again at 11 p.m. Vice-Admiral Dewa, Commander-in-Chief of the Sasebo Naval Station, sent an enquiry by wireless telegraphy. Admiral Sir A. L. Winlow, the British Commander-in-Chief, replied, thanking Admiral Dewa for his enquiries.

At the time of writing there was little or no hope of saving the cruiser, and arrangements were accordingly made that the P. and O. steamer Nubia should call at Nagasaki and take on board her Officers and Crew, with the exception doubtless of those for whom positions may be found on the other ships of the Squadron.

A PRICELESS POSSESSION.

If the supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should suddenly become limited, many homes would consider a bottle of it to be a priceless possession. It is sold in almost every civilized country, and never fails to give satisfaction. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

WHY PAY

\$1.75

FOR

NOVELS?

You can read the latest up-to-date Volumes for

20 CENTS.

WATKINS' CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No Subscription. No Membership Fee.

The Purple Butterfly, by Mrs. Henry Tippet.

The Model in Green, by Harry Tighe.

The Hermit, by Algernon Galsworthy.

Her Son's Desire, by Alice Hand Maslowa.

Lauriston's, by John Gresham.

The War Up, by M. P. Willcock.

The Poor and the Woman, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.

A Dangerous Woman, by Edna Adelaide Rowlands.

The Beauty of the Family, by Florence Ware.

Helen of All Time, by W. Holt-White.

Kinsmen's Clay, by Mary Crook.

The Model in Green, by Harry Tighe.

The Peacock of Jewels, by Fergus Home.

Mistress Cynthia, by May Wynne.

A Girl of the Day, by L. B. Mendel.

The War Up, by M. P. Willcock.

The Slow-away, by Louis Tracy.

Capt. Fraser's Profession, by John Strange Winter.

The Illustrious Prince, by Phillips Oppenheim.

Rancher Cartier, by Harold Bindman.

The Portrait, by Ford Madox Hueffer.

The Wife of Arthur Lorraine, by E. Everett-Ross.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Altamont, by Violet Hunt.

The Wife of Alt

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to Marseilles and London	Due Marseilles (Brindisi) 2 days earlier	Due Plymouth (London) 1 day later
Steamer	Tues. 4pm. Sat. 4pm.	Steamer	Saturday	Friday
DELHI	8000	Malwa	Mar. 4	Mar. 10
AEOLIA	7000	Malwa	Mar. 18	Mar. 24
ASSAYE	7500	Malwa	Mar. 4	Mar. 10
MARMORA	10500	Malwa	Mar. 18	Mar. 24
DEVANHA	8000	Malwa	Mar. 4	Mar. 10
DEBHI	8000	Malwa	Mar. 18	Mar. 24
ASSAYE	7500	Malwa	Mar. 4	Mar. 10
DELTA	8000	Malwa	Mar. 18	Mar. 24

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Bombay transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

Fares to London (including Suez):
1st Saloon £71.10 Single, £106.14 Return.
2nd Saloon £48.8 Single, £72.12 Return.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Due London
SUNDA	4700	about 1911
NUBIA	5907	about 11
SYRIA	6680	Mar. 8
NORE	6700	Mar. 22
PALAWAN	4700	Mar. 22
BORNEO	4800	Mar. 19
BIOLLA	4700	Mar. 31
BUMPER	4800	Mar. 17
NILE	4700	Mar. 14

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Marseilles. Fares to London (including Suez):
1st Saloon £55.0 Single, £82.10 Return.
2nd Saloon £38.10 Single, £57.4 Return.

Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL LINES.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,
Via SUEZ CANAL.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,
Via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMER	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	YARRA,	RESTORVILLE	Sept. 12, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORT V. CLOTAT		BARLON	Sept. 13, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	OZANEN,	SEILER	Sept. 23, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORT	TOURANE,	LANGLIN	Sept. 27, at 1 p.m.

TRANS-SHIPING on the U.S. Steamers at SINGAPORE for BATAVIA, at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the SUEZ CANAL, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 29 hours railway from Marseilles to London. Inspectors meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HAMBURG.REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS AND COLOMBO,
TO HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, AND TO NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, AND ALL NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward	Homeward
For Shanghai, Yokohama & Kobe	For Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp
S.S. AMERICA	S.S. SAMBA
S.S. ALEZIA	S.S. SAMBA
S.S. O. FELD LAER	S.S. SAMBA
S.S. ARMENTA	S.S. SAMBA
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	S.S. SAMBA
S.S. SILEZIA	S.S. SAMBA
S.S. RUZIA	S.S. SAMBA
S.S. ARABIA	S.S. SAMBA
S.S. SCANDIA	S.S. SAMBA

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	Sep. 3, at Noon
RUBI	2540	R. Rogers	Manila	Sep. 10, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Shipping.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to
Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.THE Steamship ARAUCAN, Captain
Capt. W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched
for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 2nd
September, at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. SASSON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, August 29, 1910. 1053FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CON-
TINENTAL, AMERICAN AND
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.THE Steamship ARAUCAN, Captain
S. BACHAM, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, COCHIN, SINGAPORE, the 2nd
Sept. 1910, on SATURDAY, the 2nd
Sept. 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers
and Cargo for the above ports in connection
with the Company's Steamship Mores,
10,800 tons, from Colombo, Passengers
accommodation in which vessel is secured
before departure from Hongkong.Suez and Yarmouk all Cargo for France,
and for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the mail
steamer proceeding to Marseilles and
London; other cargo for London, &c., will
be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S.
Ferts, due in London on the 15th Octo-
ber, 1910.Parcels will be received at this Office
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 29, 1910. 1050

SHEPHE LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.THE Steamship OARNARVONSHIRE,
Captain Ginzow, will be despatched as
above on or about 17th September.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, August 30, 1910. 1051AUSTRIAN
NAVIGATION
COMPANY.STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE Direct, Calling at
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA,
COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ AND
PORT SAID.(Taking Cargo at through rates to the
Straits, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN
GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,
VENICE AND ADRIATIC PORTS).THE Co's Steamship
VORWAERTS,
Captain BERNARD, will be despatched as
above on THURSDAY, the 29th Septem-
ber.This Steamer has capital accommoda-
tion for passengers. Electric Light and
carries a Doctor.For information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents,
Princo's Building,
Hongkong, August 30, 1910. 1059RUSSIA INSURANCE
COMPANY.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA.

TOTAL ASSETS—Rubles 75,674,840.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
Messrs MELCHERS & CO. have
been appointed our AGENTS in Hong-
kong.Referring to the above Notice, we have
taken over the agency of the
RUSSIA INSURANCE COMPANY,
St. Petersburg, Russia.And we are prepared to accept Orders for
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE
(European and Chinese Risks) at Current
Rates.MELCHERS & CO.
Insurance Dept.
Hongkong, February 4, 1910. 105NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1909,
£19,875,357.

Authorized Capital £25,000,000

Subscribed Capital £23,750,000

Paid-up Capital £21,812,500 0 0

Reserve Funds £4,988,136 8 7

III—£40 & 40s Funds £1,000,331 10 11

Sinking Fund Account £6,388 8 0

£19,875,357 10 6

Revenues Fire Branch—2,362,998 17 10

Life & Annuity 1,897,635 14 8

Marine Department 209,921 7 8

Other Receipts 55,258 8 1

£24,458,306 7 10

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from Liability in
respect of each other.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

23

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 4, NEW PRAYA,
Ramply Town.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 29, 1910. 1052

TO LET.

OFFICES in DES VOGUE ROAD
CENTRAL, corner of Ice House St.
Apply to
Messrs PERRY SMITH & FLEMING,
3, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, June 1, 1910. 300

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TER-
RACE.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 1, 1910. 254

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 51, DUDELL
STREET.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, January 1, 1910. 709

TO LET.

1st SEPTEMBER. BOWEN ROAD.

WESTERN BLOCK OF DWELLING
HOUSES at present occupied as
Artillery Officer's Quarters.
Suitable for Boarding House.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, June 23, 1910. 814

TO LET.

TWO Good Furnished BEDROOMS,
BARKER ROAD, the Peak.Apply to
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 7, 1910. 723

TO LET.

FROM 1st NOVEMBER, 1910.

A Five-Roomed HOUSE
upon Mount GOON.For particulars apply to
DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, August 8, 1910. 970

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour lately
in occupation of Messrs Jardine,
Matheson & Co., Ltd.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 1, 1910. 734

TO LET.

FOUR and Five-Roomed HOUSES, at
Kowloon.New and Commodious SHOPS, NATAN
ROAD, Kowloon. Immediate possession.
Cheap Rentals.Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 23, 1909. 408

TO LET.

A Well Furnished Suite of TWO
ROOMS, Bedroom and Drawing-
room. Suitable for married couple. Bath-
room, Large Verandah, Cool, Meats can
be arranged for privately, or with the
household as desired.Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, August 11, 1910. 987

TO LET.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, with Board,
in KOWLOON, for single GENTLE-
MAN. Convenient situation, splendid
outlook, every convenience. Room avail-
able from September 1st.For terms write 'ALPHA',
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, August 18, 1910. 1019

TO LET.

21 CONDUIIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT
ROAD, 3rd Floor.A HOUSE in WONG-NAI-CHONG ROAD,
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.No. 10, DES VOGUE ROAD CENTRAL, 1st
Floor.SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Moderate
Rents, PRAYA EAST—Corner of Obser-
vation Place. The Trams stop at the door.
Also new EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining
the new Spanner's Institute, PRAYA EAST.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 1, 1910. 12

TO LET.

Nos. 19 & 23, SHELLEY STREET,
New 5-roomed Houses.No. 9, BRACKENFIELD ARCADE,
Shop.

No. 67, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

1 House in BELLIOS TERRACE.

O.M.S. PEAK BUNGALOW, Mount
Kia-tee, furnished for 7 months from 1st
November, 1910.FOR SALE, TOR OREST, at Peak
commanding magnificent view of the Har-
bour and adjacent islands.Apply to
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexander Buildings,
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 410A TRAMBLE
PARADE
SOUTHERN FORMOSA.

With Woodcut.

Priced at 50 cents.

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE
VIA DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till 27th October, 1910).

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently
equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun
in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Singapore
Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. 'Kobe Maru' and 'Sakiko Maru' (each 3,017 tons)
as follows:-

NORTH-BOUND.

1st Class	Shanghai (Steamer)	Lv.	Thurs.	Satur.	Sun.
\$ 40	Dairen (Train)	Ar. 1.00 p.m.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.
Y14.95	Mukden (Train)	Ar. 10.45 p.m.	"	"	"
Y11.50	Changchun (Train)	Ar. 10.45 p.m.	"	"	"
R. 9.60	Harbin (Train)	Ar. 11.40 a.m.	"	"	"
	Connecting at Harbin with				
	State Express from		State Ex.	Wagon-Lite	State Ex.
	St. Petersburg		Moscow.	Moscow.	St. Petersburg.

SOUTH-BOUND.

Connecting at Harbin with			State Express from St. P'et'g.	State Ex- press from Moscow.	Wagon Lite from Moscow.
			Tuesday	Thurs.	Sat.
R. 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv. 11.20 a.m.			
	Changchun (Train)	Ar. 8.40 p.m.		"	"
Y11.50	Mukden (S.M.R. Train)	Lv. 9.00 p.m.		"	"
		Ar. 4.15 a.m.	Wednes.	Fri.	Sun.
Y14.95	Dairen (Train)	Lv. 4.30 a.m.		"	"
		Ar. 1.30 p.m.		"	"
\$ 40	Shanghai (Steamer)	Lv. 1.30 p.m.			Sunday Tuesday.

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtain-
able at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Trains Co. and
Messrs. Cook & Son.RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add: 'Yamato') at Dairen,
Port Arthur, Changchun, and Mukden, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add: 'Mantetsu.' Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A.I. & Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

The best steaming coal in the Far East.

Output 3,000 tons per day.

MINING DEPARTMENT,

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

DAIREN.

Tel. Add: 'Mantetsu.' Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A.I. & Lieber's.

Agents: NITSUI & CO.

PATELL & CO.,
Exporters & ImportersGeneral Merchants
and
Commission Agents.Hongkong and
Canton.

JAYES' FLUID

SOLE AGENTS

W G HUMPHREYS & CO.

RANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 12, 1908. 1024

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m.—Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.



NOTHING LIKE
KRUSE & CO'S
OWN "IMPERIO DEL MUNDO" MANILA CIGARS.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 31st, at 10.50 a.m.—Black South Cloud and Drizzle noted.
At 11.40 a.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, and risen slightly in Formosa.
The typhoon which is moving Westwards, is situated about 70 miles to the S.E. of Hongkong. It will probably pass near Cap Rock.
Pressure has given way rapidly over the Loochoos owing to the approach of another typhoon from the S.W. A depression is also approaching N. China from the Westward.
Pressure remains high over the Pacific to the Eastward of the Bonins.
Bad weather may be expected over the northern shores of the China Sea.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.33 inches.
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow:—
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. to E. gale; squally, rainy.
2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, fresh.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos: E. winds, strong.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: N. gale.

To-day's Advertisements

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

Lessee:—MR. WARWICK MAJOR.

VISIT FOR

A FEW NIGHTS ONLY

COMMENCING

Wednesday Next, 7th Sept.

WARWICK MAJOR'S COMEDY CO.

Including the Popular Actress

MISS GEORGIE CORLASS,

sponsored by

18 Well-known London Artists 18

Full Particulars in To-morrow's issue.

Plans are now open at MOUTRIE & Co.

Hongkong, August 31, 1910. 1042

WANTED.

FROM 1st October next, FURNISHED

HOUSE containing 4 to 6 Bedrooms,

Apply STONEHAM, HARTLEY, No. 7

Babington Path.

Hongkong, August 31, 1910. 1064

TO LET.

OFFICES, HOTEL MANSIONS.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS,

Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, August 31, 1910. 1063

SOCIETA ANONIMA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITIMI

Sede in Roma.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY.

Via SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail

Steamers to Port Said, Messina,

SALEX, LEBRON and GENOA, also

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRAN-

EAN, ADRIATIC, LEBRON and SOUTH

AMERICAN Ports up to CALIFORNIA.

(Sailing) Cargo at through rates to PERMAN-

GOLF and BAGGAGE, also BARRACLOUGH,

VENEZIA, ALGERIA, ALGERIA and

MALAGA.

THE Steamship

CAPRI,

Captain MONDAY, will be despatched as

above on MONDAY, the 12th Sept., at

Noon.

For further particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1910. 1066

To-day's Advertisements

KIDNEYS

Australian Sheep's

Kidneys

AT 60 cents PER DOZ.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Hongkong, December 2-1909. 66

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 31, 1910.

On London—... 1/8 1/2

On New York—... 1/8 1/2

On Hongkong—... 1/8 1/2

On Shanghai—... 1/8 1/2

On Canton—... 1/8 1/2

On Peking—... 1/8 1/2

On Hankow—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2

On Yenchow—... 1/8 1/2

On Pootung—... 1/8 1/2

On Tientsin—... 1/8 1/2